

Amendments to the Specification

Replace original paragraph 0053 with amended paragraph 0053 below.

5 [0053] Figure 19 illustrates the disconnect switch **1902** and the fuses **1906**. The disconnect switch **1902** and the fuses **1906** are illustrated as the switch **204** and fuses **206** in Figure 2. The disconnect switch **1902** is secured to a support plate **322**, which is located in the mid-section of the cabinet **302** (illustrated in Figure 3). The bottom portion of the lower disconnect switch contacts **2206** (illustrated in Figures 22 and 23) are the upper fuse holders
10 **1904**. The lower fuse holders **1908** are similar to the upper fuse holders **1904**. The lower fuse holders **1908** are electrically connected to the contactor. The fuses **1906** are conventional fuses that provide overcurrent protection. Although Figure 19 shows only a set of three fuses **1906A**, **1906B**, and **1906C**, in various embodiments, either six or nine fuses can be used, with two or three fuses **1906** in parallel, respectively. Two fuses **1906** in parallel
15 use a lower two-fuse holder **2010** as illustrated in Figure 20A. Three fuses **1906** in parallel use a lower three-fuse holder assembly 2010' **2022** as illustrated in Figure 20B. This configuration of fuses **1906** permits removal and replacement of the fuses **1906** without removing, or withdrawing, the contactor or disconnect switch **1902**. Additionally, the operator of the disconnect switch **1902** is interlocked with the contactor door **304** such that
20 the door **304** cannot be opened and the fuses **1906** or other high-voltage components cannot be accessed unless the disconnect switch **1902** is in the open position.

(Replace original paragraph 0054 with amended paragraph 0054 below.)

[0054] Figure 20A illustrates a two-fuse holder **2010**, such as the lower fuse holder **1908**,
25 which includes a pair of fuse clips **2006A** and **2006B** and an outer shroud **2004**. Figure 20B illustrates a top view of the fuse holder **2010** illustrated in Figure 20A and a single fuse holder **2020**, which is secured to the fuse holder **2010**. The shrouds **2004**, **2014** of the lower fuse holder **1908** include mounting holes 2022A, 2022B, 2022C (collectively 2022) for

A1 upper fuse holder **1904** are cast with the lower disconnect switch contacts **2206** (illustrated in Figures 22 and 23) and do not have mounting holes **2022**.

Replace original paragraph 0056 with amended paragraph 0056 below.

5 [0056] The shroud **2004** is formed of a single casting of aluminum, plated copper, or other conducting material and has rounded surfaces, which minimizes the electrical stress and reduces corona. The shroud **2004** surrounds the sides of the fuse clips **2006** and, for the lower fuse holder **1908**, has a side opening **2008** for the fuse **1906** to be inserted into the fuse clip **2006**. The upper fuse holder **1904** does not require the side opening **2008**. In one
10 embodiment, illustrated in Figures 22 and 23, the upper fuse holder **1904**, illustrated as fuse holders **2206A**, **2206B**, **2206C**, includes rounded slots **2232A**, **2232B1**, **2232B2**, **2232C1**, **2232C2** through which the engagement of the fuse **1906** can be inspected and to provide access to the fuse clip **2006**.

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15 (Replace original paragraph 0057 with amended paragraph 0057 below.)

[0057] Figure 20B illustrates a three-fuse holder assembly **2010'** **2022** including a two-fuse holder **2010** attached to a single fuse holder **2020** by a fastener **2032**. Those skilled in the art will recognize that the fastener **2032** can be a bolt **2032** and nut **2034**, a rivet, or other type of fastener without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

20 (Replace original paragraph 0058 with amended paragraph 0058 below.)

[0058] Figure 21 illustrates a housing **2104** of the disconnect switch **1902** and a switch illuminator **2150**. The housing **2104** includes a frame window **2108** surrounding a view window, through which the internals of the housing **2104** can be viewed. The disconnect
25 switch **1902** includes an operator connector **2102**, into which an operator handle fits. Rotating the operator handle, and the operator connector **2102**, operates the disconnect switch **1902**, which is shown schematically in Figure 2 as the disconnect switch **204**. The line-side connection is made directly to the bus connection tabs **2302** protruding above the housing **2104**. This direct connection eliminate risers or other extraneous electrical connections to the

disconnect switch **1902** and serves to reduce potential heat generating connections. The line-side bus is shown as the bus **202** on Figure 2.

(Replace original paragraph 0059 with amended paragraph 0059 below.)

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5 [0059] Figure 22 illustrates the internals of the disconnect switch **1902** in the closed position, including the upper switch contacts ~~**2204**~~ **2202**, the switch blades **2204**, the operator shaft **2212**, and the lower switch contacts ~~**2206**~~ **2314**. Figure 22 shows an embodiment of a lower switch contact **2314A** attached to ~~**2206A**~~ having a single fuse holder **2020** (also shown on Figure 20B). Figure 22 also shows an embodiment of the lower switch contact **2314B** and
10 **2314C** attached to ~~**2206B**~~ and ~~**2206C**~~ having a two-fuse holder **2010** (also shown on Figures 20A and 20B). Figure 22 shows the two embodiments for illustrative purposes because, typically, only one embodiment would be used in a controller **102** at a time. Figure 23 illustrates a cross-section view of the internals of the disconnect switch **1902** illustrated in Figure 22, with the addition of the grounding stabs **2324** protruding from the grounding bar
15 **2322**, which grounds the load-side of the disconnect switch **1902** when the switch **1902** is in the open position. The grounding stabs **2324** and the grounding bar **2322** are not illustrated in Figure 22. The illustrated embodiment of the disconnect switch **1902** has cast parts to minimize the number of components and reduce the number of heat generating connections.

Replace original paragraph 0061 with amended paragraph 0061 below.

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[0061] Each lower switch contact ~~**2206**~~ includes the lower contact **2314**, is formed with a mounting pad **2222**, and an upper fuse holder **2206**. The lower switch contact **2314** ~~**2206**~~ is formed from a conductive material. The mounting pad **2222** has openings **2224** used to attach the lower switch contact **2314** ~~**2206**~~ to the housing **2104**. Those skilled in the art will
25 recognize that any of various types of fasteners can be used to secure the lower switch contact **2314** ~~**2206**~~ to the housing **2104** without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

(Replace original paragraph 0062 with amended paragraph 0062 below.)

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5 [0062] Each switch blade **2204** includes two flat bars **2204'** and **2204''** that sandwich the upper contact **2304** and a lower contact **2314**. The switch blades **2204** are formed from a conductive material. The operator shaft **2212** is connected to the operator connector **2102** outside the housing **2104** and to the switch blade holders **2214** inside the housing **2104**. Each switch blade holder **2214** contains a pair of parallel switch blades **2204'** and **2204''**.

Internally, the switch blade holders **2214** include springs that force the switch blades **2204** against the upper contact **2304** and the lower switch contact **2314** such that electrical continuity is established between the upper switch contact **2202** and the lower switch contact **2314 2206** when the disconnect switch **1902** is positioned in the closed position illustrated in

10 Figure 22.
